

## U.S. selecting military bases for closure

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Defense Department announced Friday it will shut down or reduce operations at an additional 29 overseas military bases under current plans to trim the size of U.S. forces worldwide. The announcement of overseas closures in Germany, Greece, Japan, the Netherlands and Britain came as details were disclosed at the Pentagon of Secretary Les Aspin's proposal to shut down 31 major military installations in the United States and scale back or realign another 134. Friday's 19th round of overseas reductions brought to 704 the number of installations where U.S. military activity is being ended, reduced or placed on standby, a 42 per cent reduction since January, 1990, the department said. Of them, 10 are in Europe. Another 32 sites in Europe are being reviewed for partial or complete return to host governments, the Pentagon said. The 29 announced Friday were 14 in Germany, four in the Netherlands, two in Britain, eight in Greece and one in Okinawa, Japan, affecting 2,200 military positions, 150 U.S. civilians and 650 local jobs. They included closing of major U.S. Air Force facilities at Iraklion, Crete, and of a Balin army ammunition depot near Pirmasens, Germany.

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Arab Countries  
Non-American  
Journalist

AMMAN (R) — An Arab-American was charged in an American court Thursday with active support of Islamists, the main group of Israel's expulsion of 415 Palestinians to Lebanon in December. An army spokeswoman said Mohammad Javed, from Chicago, who appeared in a military court in Ramallah in the occupied West Bank, was charged "with terrorism in a hostile organization and carrying out services for that organization." Mr. Javed was one of three Palestinian-Americans detained in January for alleged links to Hamas. He was announced Tuesday that he had detained a second Arab-American as a suspected Hamas activist. Officials have failed to say from a highly publicized case, except to portray Mr. Javed and another, Mohammad Salat, also from Chicago, as terrorist Hitler, then between Hamas' activities and what was called the "Yankees command" in the United States. Mr. Javed is the only one of the four to have been charged. One of them was freed by a military court last month and military sources declined to say if charges were pending against the others.

RETELLERED IN IRANIAN  
CLOTHING DESIGNER'S  
MOSCOW (AP) — The remains of more than 1,600 Iranian soldiers, who had been listed as missing in action (MIA) in the Persian Gulf, with Iraq were brought Friday to Tehran, the state radio reported. Tehran Radio said a funeral ceremony at Shahid Beheshti University in Tehran, where the remains were brought from four regions, where the fighting had raged. Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, Iran's spiritual leader, issued a statement in praise of the war. Iraq and Iran began negotiating in search of missing soldiers last year.

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STRASBOURG (R) — The European Parliament on Friday condemned what it called the "genocidal policies and religious intolerance in Iran and said it would organize a hearing on the situation." The European Committee (EC) also said Iran was leaving the path of development and peace and called on the European Union to develop a common policy regarding the sale to the country of arms or material used to create weapons of mass destruction. It said in a resolution that it was concerned by reports of the former Shah's secret nuclear program and the scientists available to him.

RETELLERED IN IRANIAN  
CLOTHING DESIGNER'S

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The United Nations has taken steps to expand its role and standard of living of Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. "Recently, a proposal has been placed before the General Assembly of parliament and developing the territories," said U.N. Ambassador Gaidi. In a letter to the General Assembly, Gaidi said a series of actions ranging from income tax reform to the encouragement of investment and from ending restrictions on the import of funds to encouraging the growing of more marketable crops. He also said steps had been taken aimed at improving the overall atmospheric and creating a more attractive environment for local and foreign investors."

RETELLERED IN IRANIAN  
CLOTHING DESIGNER'S

BEIRUT (AP) — The Lebanese government has extended an official invitation to Pope John Paul II to visit Lebanon and bless post-civil war Christian-Muslim coexistence. Beirut newspapers reported Friday. Papal envoy Cardinal Achille Silvestri said the Pope might make the unprecedented trip, but not before the year's end, if it became independent. Mr. Silvestri said. The invitation was conveyed to Cardinal Silvestri, who heads the Vatican's Orient congregation, by President Elias Hrawi, a Maronite Catholic during a meeting Thursday.

## Palestinian and Israeli killed, soldier found dead

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — A Palestinian was shot dead, a missing soldier was found murdered Friday along a major highway, and an Israeli woman was killed by Palestinians in the occupied Gaza Strip, authorities said.

A hospital in Hebron in the West Bank said Mousa Al Haimoni died from a bullet wound in his stomach. The army said it was checking the report.

Residents said he was shot by soldiers during stone-throwing clashes and reported three other Palestinians wounded.

Several hours earlier, the body of Simcha Lavie, 51, was found outside a Palestinian town in the Gaza Strip.

Israeli security said Lavie's body was found in a mini-bus she used daily to carry Palestinian workers from the Arab town of Khan Younis to Jewish settlements in the Gaza Strip.

The dead soldier, Friedberg, immigrated in 1991 and served with the Golani infantry brigade. His parents were told he was missing Thursday night, the army said.

Friedberg failed to report back to military duty on Sunday. Hundreds of police and volunteers spent Thursday and Friday combing the rocky hillsides outside Jerusalem.

They found Friedberg's body in a ditch Friday morning along the main Jerusalem Tel Aviv highway, about 12 kilometres from Jerusalem.

Police said there were "signs of a struggle, bloodied hands," columnist Yoel Marcus wrote in the liberal Haaretz daily.

But a police announcement said just after sundown — the start of the Jewish Sabbath that investigators concluded Friedberg was murdered. Israel Television quoted police as saying an

In Beit Hanoun in Gaza, 24.

Yeltsin storms out of congress, to press for referendum

MOSCOW (AP) — President Boris Yeltsin stormed out of congress Friday after lawmakers refused to soften a resolution limiting his authority, and aides said he would call a plebiscite to settle Russia's power dispute.

One aide said the president would not try to disband the communist-dominated Congress of People's Deputies, but favoured early parliamentary and presidential elections to end a political impasse paralysing his party.

After leaving the congress, Mr. Yeltsin huddled with regional administrators and his chief rival, Parliament Speaker Ruslan Khasbulatov, who later told lawmakers: "The situation is not so calm as to allow us to finish the congress today," and they voted to continue the emergency session for a fourth day Saturday.

"We are on the verge of a revolution, on the verge of unpredictable events," Deputy Prime Minister Sergei Shakhrai told reporters.

By an overwhelming vote of 556-104 with 41 abstentions, congress gave final approval to a resolution giving lawmakers the right to veto Mr. Yeltsin's decrees. The measure also returns to the cabinet the right to introduce legislation, further diminishing the president's authority.

The resolution, which had won initial approval Thursday, also cancelled an agreement between congress and Mr. Yeltsin to hold a referendum on April 11 to have voters resolve the constitutional crisis.

Mr. Yeltsin maintains he needs strong powers to push through free-market reforms.

The vote on the third day of the congress' emergency session came hours after the walkout by a frustrated Yeltsin — the second in as many days. Presidential spokesman Vyacheslav Kostikov said Mr. Yeltsin would not return to the chamber in the Grand Kremlin Palace.

Mr. Yeltsin told lawmakers before walking out that if they did not remove the power-limiting

Arab headdress was found near the body.

The woman slain in Gaza was the third Israeli victim in Gaza in 10 days. Her body was found at about 6 a.m. (0400 GMT) in her vehicle parked near the town of Khan Younis in the southern end of the strip.

The Hebrew daily Maariv recently wrote a story about Ms. Levy, saying that she had lived among Palestinians in the Gaza town of Rafa for years, but moved to a hut on one of the strip's Jewish settlements during the uprising against Israeli occupation.

Settlers in Gaza's Gush Katif area responded to the slaying by announcing they would no longer employ Palestinian labourers anymore. Hundreds of Palestinians work in Gush Katif, a cluster of 16 settlements, doing mainly agricultural jobs.

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Rabin starts Washington talks with Christopher

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel held a round of talks Friday with U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher amid uncertainty whether the Palestinians would boycott Middle East negotiations to be held in Damascus, Syria.

They met at a midtown hotel with reporters kept at a distance. Anthony Lake, who heads the U.S. National Security Council, was due to join the talks over lunch.

Mr. Christopher and Mr. Rabin want the negotiations to resume with all Arab delegations participating. And Mr. Christopher predicted on Wednesday that "all the parties will come." He said most leaders in the Middle East thought there was a "one-time opportunity" to settle the Arab-Israeli dispute.

But the Palestinians said Israel must first compromise on 396 Palestinians expelled from Lebanon in mid-December.

A top-ranking Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official said Israel would call a plebiscite to settle the Arab-Israeli dispute.

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Mr. Christopher was impressed with President Hafez Al Assad when they met last month in Damascus. It is understood the Syrian leader said he would be content to recover the Golan

Highway to April 20.

Hints that Mr. Rabin is looking to compromise with Syria over the Golan Heights have Israeli hardliners jittery enough to wish him bad luck.

"I hope he doesn't succeed," former Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir of the hardline Likud coalition told Israel Radio. "I don't want the American administration to accept the proposal ... that if they put pressure on us, we will quickly give the Arabs the Golan and Gaza."

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Highway to April 20.

"We discussed the possibility of an Israeli pullout from the Gaza Strip," Mohammed Nazzal, the Hamas representative in Jordan, told the Jordan Times Friday.

While Mr. Nazzal and senior PLO officials in Tunis both confirmed that "no Israeli offer of a pullout from Gaza has been made," the possibility of such an eventuality has recently gained more voice in Israeli political circles.

PLO official would not go on the record to confirm that they had discussions with Hamas on a possible Israeli pullout from Gaza. There seemed to be different versions of whether Israel would move out," said Mr. Nazzal.

If elections were held in Gaza, Mr. Nazzal claimed, 40 per cent

of the votes would go to Hamas. "Some of our people in the occupied territories say it would

come about.

According to Hamas officials, however, an Egyptian-backed proposal envisages an Israeli unilateral pullout from Gaza and dismantlement of the Israeli settlements in the coastal strip.

According to the Egyptian plan, Palestinian police force would then take over from the Israeli occupation forces, Hamas officials said Friday.

"We did not say there was a proposal or a decision, we simply discussed the possibilities," said Mr. Nazzal.

Hamas, whose increasing visibility in diplomatic circles has angered the PLO, says it opposes such a proposal.

"We would prefer if U.N. peacekeeping troops moved into the Gaza Strip and monitored elections and then the U.N. would move out," said Mr. Nazzal.

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His Majesty King Hussein joined worshippers in attending Friday prayers at King Abdullah Mosque in Amman. The King and worshippers listened to the sermon delivered by Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Secretary General Ahmad Helayel. Also attending Friday prayers were members of the Royal Family, Prime minister Sharif Zeid Ben

Shaker, Speaker of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, Royal Court Chief Khalid Al Karaki, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ben Zeid, Private Chamberlain Prince Ali Ben Nayef, a number of cabinet ministers and senior military and civil officials (Petra photo)

## New book outlines make-up of both houses of Parliament

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — As far as personality profiles go, "Who is Who in Jordanian 1989-1993," a recently released booklet, is a commendable effort since it is the first of its kind published in English. The 150-page paperback provides a brief outline of the background of the members of the Lower and Upper Houses of Parliament based on information provided by the parliamentarians themselves, reference books and data collected by its author Tim Riedel, a student of political science. Presented in a blue cover with a superimposition of the Jordanian flag, the book is a useful reference for many who would like to get a first look at the composition of the Jordanian Parliament.

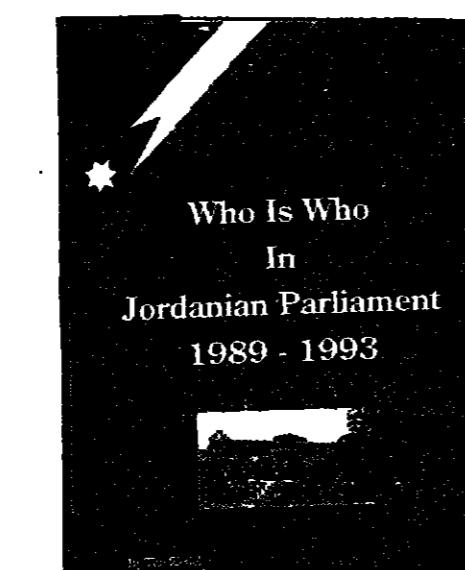
The publication, financed by the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, an institution affiliated with the Social Democratic Party of Germany, provides basic information on each of the 80 elected members of the Lower House and 40 appointed members of the Upper House.

Included are details such as date and place of birth, religion, ethnic origin, constituency, educational background, profession, foreign language proficiency (if any), family status, membership in parliamentary committees and political orientation (wherever identified) of the 120 parliamentarians alongside their photographs.

Conspicuous by its absence though is the voting record of the parliamentarians on issues indicative of their political and social outlooks and approach to financial issues.

The bibliography of the book lists as references personal interviews, data provided by the House of Parliament, Adnan Bayoun's "Who is Who" (1985), Samer Hijazi's "Encyclopedia on Jordanian Personalities" (1992), and Hani Kheir's "An Illustrated Historical Survey" (1990), as well as various issues of the Jordan Times.

Edited and published by Friedrich Ebert Stiftung and printed in Jordan, the booklet is released at a time when international attention on Jordan is on the rise, if only because of the fast pace that the



democratisation has picked up, and could go a considerable way in familiarising first-comers with the political colour and structure of the Kingdom's parliament.

Probably because English is a foreign language for its author, shortcomings are also evident in terms of linguistics and structure, something that could be rectified if there was to be a reprint of the booklet.

A brief note introduces the author, Mr. Riedel, as born in Munich in 1969. A student of political science and law at the Free University in Berlin, Mr. Riedel has worked with Friedrich Ebert Foundation as part of his studies. He is said to be specialising on the systems of internal politics, studying the political party and system and procedures of decision-making in Jordan.

Who is Who in Jordanian Parliament 1989-1993, Riedel, Tim, Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, pp150, Garabi Printing Press, Amman, 1993 (price not mentioned).

### HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Crown Prince prays in Naour

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan attended Friday prayers at Naour Grand Mosque. The Prince and worshippers listened to the sermon which focused on the lessons learnt from the Badr Battle. Attending the prayer also were deputies from Naour and several senior military and civil officials.

#### Sharif Zeid calls for drought study in badia

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker is expected to pass a decision authorising a subsidy and assistance to livestock breeders in the Badia region based on a study of the impact of drought in that area. A drought committee will meet Saturday to study the subject and propose practical solutions, in line with the Prime Minister's instructions.

#### British envoy arrives in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — Assistant Under-Secretary of the British Foreign Office for Middle Eastern Affairs Michael Burton arrived in Amman Friday on a three-day visit to Jordan during which he will meet with senior officials for talks on the latest developments in the Middle East peace talks and Jordanian-British relations. The British official was received at the airport by Secretary-General of the Foreign Ministry Hussein Hamami and the British Ambassador to Jordan.

### WHAT'S GOING ON

#### EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition entitled "The Present Islamic World in Photos and News" at the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST).

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## Sales tax to affect previously tax-free items

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A senior U.N. official has apologised to Palestinian colleagues over comments seen as insulting Yasser Arafat during a routine meeting in Amman, but the issue does not seem to have been settled despite U.N. assertions that the matter was closed.

Angela Williams, director of relief and social services of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), sent the "apology" to the area staff union of the agency in Amman after a formal complaint was sent to an unjustify insult addressed to all Palestinians represented worldwide by President Arafat....

The comments which triggered the controversy were made by Mrs. Williams on the appearance of a fully-bearded cafeteria worker who served tea at an internal UNRWA meeting in Amman on Feb. 25.

The appearance of cafeteria workers "should not be disgusting with his beard as Yasser Arafat," Mrs. Williams said, according to the formal complaint, a copy of which was obtained by the Jordan Times. "We, the Palestinian participants

in the meeting, were very astonished to observe this aggressive and impolite behaviour from a director of relief and social services working for and with the Palestinian people," said the complaint, signed by Aziz Daoud, Mahmoud Saleh and Jihad Taber, three senior UNRWA officials in Amman.

"We felt that this was a big intended insult addressed to all Palestinian people in general and to us as participants in the meeting in particular," it said. "... Please note that such behaviour has been considered by us as an unjustified insult addressed to all Palestinians represented worldwide by President Arafat....

The complaint, dated Feb. 28, 1993, sought to bring the issue to the attention of the commissioner-general of the U.N. agency, which offers services to Palestinian refugees, "for his kind discretion."

Emilio Pyrich, chief public information officer of UNRWA in Vienna, said Mrs. Williams had apologised for her comments.

"There was a complaint by some members of the staff," Mr. Pyrich told the Jordan Times over the phone. "Mrs. Williams has

apologised in a letter (that) at the meeting she made a mistake."

"Our view is that the apology has removed the misunderstanding," he added, without elaborating.

According to UNRWA sources in Amman, Mrs. Williams' letter expressed "regret" over her comments, which were "not intended at insulting anyone."

Mrs. Williams said she was "saddened and shocked" that she had "unwittingly offended" the "sensitive feelings and perceptions" of those present during the meeting.

She said she had made the comments in the context of discussing the "image" and "visual perceptions" of UNRWA.

"Her behaviour is very condescending," said an UNRWA employee, who declined to be identified. "In her dealings with her Middle Eastern colleagues, she appears to be always indirectly reminding us — Palestinians and others — that we should be thankful that the Europeans, particularly the British, were the donors and we are the recipients of help."

No comment was available from Mrs. Williams on this contention.

Angela Williams, who has an excellent record of devotion to her work," he told the Jordan Times. "What matters to us is that such offending comments came from a person who occupies a very senior position in the agency."

Mr. Daoud declined further comment saying he was "bound by any decision that the staff union would adopt."

UNRWA insiders said that while the performance record of Mrs. Williams, a British national who has been with the agency for over 20 years, had no blemish whatsoever, many agency officials were offended in the past by her "patronising approach."

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"It is a matter to be decided by the staff union," said Mr. Daoud, one of the signatories to the complaint. "We have nothing against Mrs.

## Minister, media chief attend film production meeting in France

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Mahmoud Al Sharif Friday left for Paris to take part in a symposium on production of cinema, radio, and television programmes in the Arab World.

The symposium, to start in the French capital today (Saturday), will also review prospects of cooperation between Europe and the Arab World in producing

programmes and films.

Taking part in the symposium will be several Arab information ministers and senior French journalists.

Director of the Jordanian Company for Radio, Television and Cinema Jawad Maraqqa also left for Paris Friday to take part in the symposium, organised by the Paris-based Arab World Institute for Cinema, Radio and T.V. production.

The symposium will discuss three major topics: policies on audio-visual programmes in the Arab World, Arab audio-visual programmes in the West and prospects of cooperation between the Arab World and Europe, particularly France.

## JNRCS head attends meetings in Geneva

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) is participating in the meetings of the higher committee entrusted with studying the future of the international movements of the Red Cross and Red Crescent which began in Geneva Wednesday. At the 5-day meeting the committee will discuss several issues including external factors that affect the future of the movement and preparations for an international conference to be held by philanthropic societies and signatories of the Geneva Conventions. The conference was scheduled to be held last year in Budapest, but was postponed until further notice because of pressures exerted by the U.S. and Israel to prevent Palestine's delegation from participating in the conference. JNRCS President Mohammad Al Haddid is representing Jordan at the Geneva conference.



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## JD20m slated for new Irbid water line projects

AMMAN (Petra) — The Irbid Water Management Department has floated three tenders worth JD 20 million to finance water projects in the governorate, according to department Director Ali Al Qudah.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Qudah said the new projects will improve, modernise and expand existing water networks and avoid water waste.

He said the Irbid water project accounts for JD 9.9 million, and will serve about 185,000 people living in the town.

The third project will be implemented in North Shoufah at a cost of JD 570,000. Mr. Qudah added that more projects are planned for this year to benefit more towns and villages in the governorate.

These projects will cover the

water situation in the town, northern Jordan Valley area and Ajloun district.

Un Qasme Springs water project, costing JD 1.7 million, will benefit residents in Rajeb and the neighbouring villages.

Mr. Qudah said galvanised polyethylene pipes will be used in all the projects because of their durability.

Commenting on citizens' complaints that water bills are exaggerated and that figures appearing on the bills are not realistic, Mr. Qudah said the Water Authority has recently conducted maintenance work on the water lines and replaced parts of the old network, which will result in minimum water waste and less complaints about bills.

He admitted to metre-reading errors on the part of the Water Authority staff.

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## Jordan Times

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## Britain's opening more

BRITAIN'S DECISION to resume ministerial-level contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organisation could be a harbinger of more positive developments on the road to full integration of the PLO into the peace process. The British move follows on the heels of the Belgian decision to upgrade the diplomatic status of the PLO office in Brussels into a fully-recognised diplomatic mission. There is little doubt that the British and Belgian moves have the blessing of the rest of the European Community nations and enjoys the tacit approval of Washington as well. This Western "rehabilitation" of the PLO must also be seen in the wider context of the ongoing peace negotiations between Israel and the various Arab parties and the simmering conflict between the mainstream PLO and the Islamic Resistance Movement, Hamas. While Fatah and Hamas are not exactly at loggerheads over the Palestinian-expellees crisis, they seem too diametrically opposed to each other on the viability of the entire peace process in the Middle East. The Western capitals' collective recognition of the PLO as a full partner in the quest for peace in the area is a vote of confidence in the Palestinian factions that made a clear commitment in favour of the peace option. Washington will certainly follow the European initiative by extending its support more openly to the forces of peace. This the U.S. can do by resuming its interrupted dialogue with the PLO in the near future. More important and relevant than this belated Western tilt towards the PLO is the Israeli final posture on the subject. Notwithstanding Israeli officials professed anxiety over the moves by London and Brussels to bestow recognition on the PLO as an integral element in the peace equation, there are sound reasons to believe that this protestation may not be Israel's bottom line on the issue. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin has effectively set the stage for an early Israeli decision to accept dealing with the Palestinian leadership when he engineered the repeal of a 1986 law that forbade contact with the PLO. The Israeli Labour-led government must recognise that shunning the PLO for much longer would only make open the field wider for Palestinian rejectionist of the peace talks. The faster the decision to accepting the PLO as the Palestinian "government" that is totally and unequivocally committed to the cause of peace the sooner real progress in the peace process will be achieved. Pretending otherwise would be playing into the hands of the elements that are waging war against peace in the area on both sides of the divide.

## ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

AL RA'I Arabic daily said the continuation of the sanctions on Iraq is not caused by its violations of any U.N. Security Council Resolutions, but by Western countries' envy of Iraq's swiftness and ability to reconstruct what was destroyed by the allied forces during the Gulf war. Dimitri Perricos, head of the nuclear team of experts inspecting Iraq's nuclear facilities, was quoted in Al Ra'i's editorial as saying that Iraq's reconstruction capabilities shows the need for having nuclear inspection teams in Iraq on the long run. "Thus, it is clearly demonstrated that the continuation of the siege and the inspection campaigns in Iraq are not prompted by violations it is committing or weapons it is concealing, but rather due to its ability of reconstruct quickly, as if it was supposed to stand unable to repair war damages and to beg for others' help to build its infrastructure once again," newspaper said.

It described Mr. Perricos' mentality in dealing with Iraq as racial, saying he wants Iraq to be a backward country. This king of mentality seeks to achieve that objective in daylight through the siege, inspection campaigns and threats, it added. Had the Arabs thought of this well, the paper said, they would have realised that this aggressive mentality targets them all, and that the enemies of progress do not want for any Arab to build his homeland through science and serious work. These enemies, the paper added, want the Arabs to be greedy consumers who eat and wear what they import from others. The paper continued that the enemies of progress are practicing their tyranny on Iraq while the Arabs are watching as if they are not being stabbed with the same dagger. It is time for the Arabs to rise up and reach out to each other to protect themselves from the enemies of progress so as to be able to reconstruct the Arab order and make of themselves a technological, economic and scientific power, the paper concluded.

Al Dostour Arabic daily said in an editorial that the Arab parties to the Middle East peace talks have shown some degree of unity by postponing a decision on participating in the ninth round of the peace talks till after the Arab parties meet. The Arab decision was satisfactorily harmonious despite the rejection by the Palestinian side to accept the invitation sent by the co-sponsors of the peace talks, the U.S. and Russia, the paper said. Al Dostour said postponing decision on the issue has prevented the occurrence of a significant collapse in the fragile ground on which the Arab parties to the negotiations are standing and prevented a political crack which was a covert target of Israel since the start of the peace process in Madrid in October 1991. The newspaper expressed hope that the Arabs will utilise all their power and good relations with the co-sponsors of the peace talks to practice the necessary pressures to remove the obstacle impeding the resumption of the peace talks, represented Israel's expulsion of more than 400 Palestinians from the occupied territories last December. Consequently, the newspaper concluded, the 40-day period separating the Arabs from scheduled date for the talks constitutes a practical test for the proficiency of Arab diplomacy and its ability to improve the terms of negotiations.

By Steve Holland  
Reuter

WASHINGTON — The United States may be taking a more aggressive stance against Serb advances in Bosnia but remains cool to the kind of military intervention. U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Ghali has in mind.

For the past year, through the end of the Bush administration and the start of the Clinton presidency, U.S. officials and commentators of all sides have warned that a "quagmire" like the Vietnam war may lie in store if U.S. troops are ordered into action in Bosnia.

Defense Secretary Les Aspin says this fear permeates not just the Pentagon but exists "throughout the U.S. government, throughout the population of the United States."

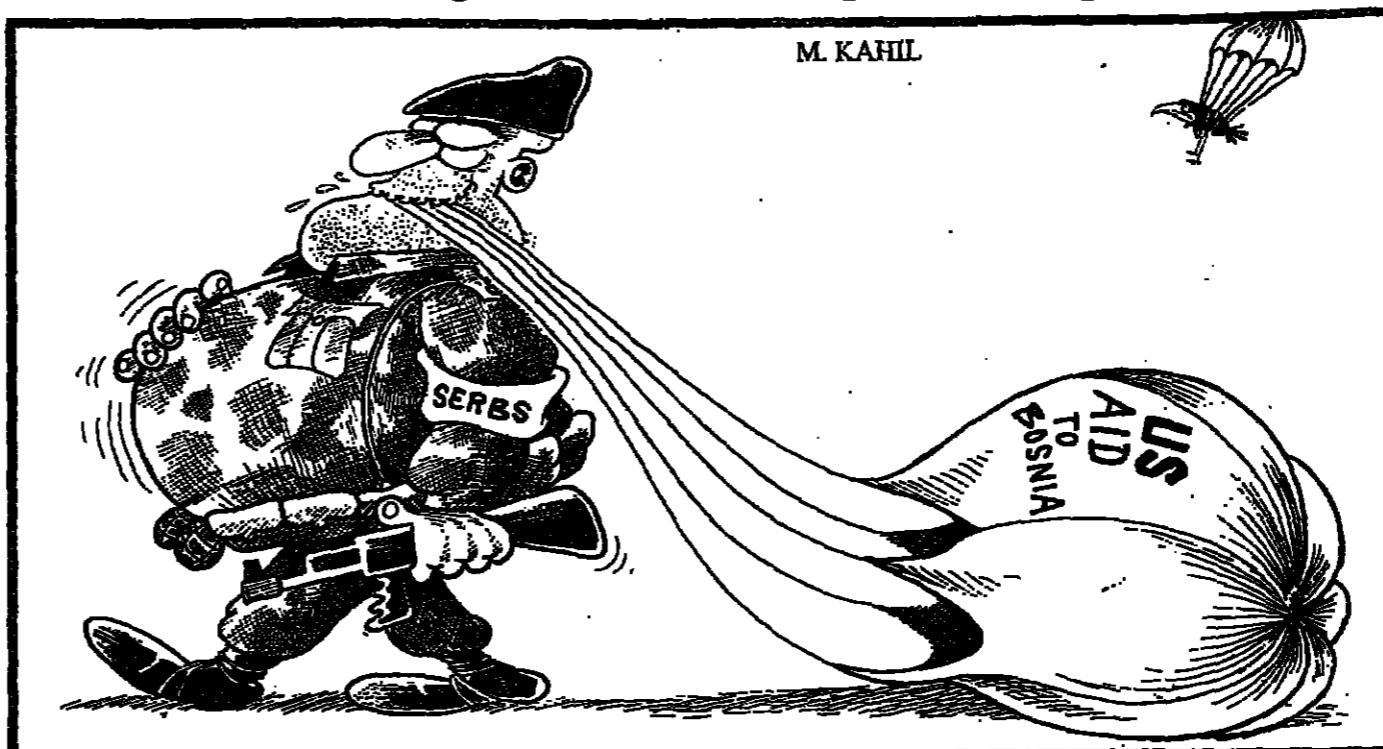
Dr. Boutros Ghali thus touched a nerve when he said U.N. member states, including the United States, must be ready to send troops against Bosnian Serb forces if they refuse to cede territory that they would have to give up under an international peace plan now being negotiated.

While Mr. Aspin did not rule out U.S. participation in such a force, White House spokesman George Stephanopoulos indicated the United States wants a more traditional peacekeeping role.

"We've had no discussions at all of anything beyond what we've said in the past, which is

## A cool reception

U.S. unwelcoming to Boutros-Ghali plea on troops in Bosnia



that we would contemplate the use of U.S. forces to enforce an agreement that is already made," Mr. Stephanopoulos said. "We are not going to get involved. We've had no discussions on using U.S. troops in any kind of peacekeeping mission."

To coincide with its mercy mission of parachuting food and medicine to all sides in Bosnia — but mainly to Muslims

trapped in Serb sieges — the United States has been looking for ways to increase pressure on the Serbs to comply with U.N. sanctions. It particularly favours blocking arms shipments into and out of Serbia.

Mr. Stephanopoulos said U.S. teams in recent days had productive discussions with Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Croatia, Albania and Macedonia.

"And they agreed to join us in pressing for better controls" over arms shipments and more stringent implementation of financial sanctions.

But sanctions have not stopped the Serb drive so far. During his presidency, George Bush tried sanctions against Iraq and ultimately resorted to military force.

The conventional wisdom has been that the mountainous ter-

rain in the former Yugoslavia and the complicated ethnic hatreds there would make a U.S. military mission too risky.

But not everyone adheres to that view.

Military expert J.P. Mackley, writing in the Washington Post concluded that "by almost any American standard, the Serbs aren't very good militarily" and were using tactics similar to those

of the U.S. civil war. Furthermore, he wrote, "if the United States did not choose to send in ground troops, U.S. fighter pilots could still clear the air over Bosnia in less time than it took in Iraq and with far less trouble."

Military writer George Wilson wrote that the high-tech Tomahawk Missile would be ideal in striking Serbian targets and could do so without risking the lives of bomber pilots.

"The hilly terrain of the former Yugoslavia provides easily recognisable checkpoints for the Tomahawk," he wrote. "But experts note that a formal decision to target Serbia militarily would probably end Russia's promised cooperation in the Bosnian airlift because of its traditional ties to the Serbs and the right-wing challenge facing Russian President Boris Yeltsin."

Charles William Maynes, editor of Foreign Policy magazine, writes in the current issue that the best course for the international community is a final effort to reach an agreement by negotiation.

If that fails, the United Nations should lift the arms embargo and allow the Bosnian Muslims and Croats to defend themselves against the Serbs.

"With outside help and even air support, they still would be unlikely to win the war but they might limit the size of a new greater Serbia enough to carve out a place for the Muslim minority to retain their own state," Mr. Maynes wrote.

now produced by private enterprise. More than 30 per cent of Russian workers are in private enterprise. The press is free. Privatising the economy has helped to eliminate shortages.

No one now talks about the possibility of starvation, as was the case when I was in Moscow last summer.

Most important, as experts such as James Billington and Gerald Corrigan have noted, the caricature that Russian workers are not responding to economic incentives is false.

In a meeting in St. Petersburg recently, private entrepreneurs unanimously agreed that, when given the opportunity to enjoy the benefits of a free society, Russian workers are among the best in the world.

They are also among the best educated: Ninety per cent have graduated from high school, a higher percentage than in the United States.

Can Boris Yeltsin survive? Some Western leaders I talked to question it. Some of his opponents in Russia doubt it. Most shocking, the State Department officer who until last month was in charge of aid to Russia publicly predicted he would not last. With friends like that, Mr. Yeltsin needs no enemies.

The former U.S. president, who recently visited Moscow, contributed this comment to The New York Times. It is reprinted here from The International Herald Tribune.

## Russian democracy

### A crisis with frightening potential



Boris Yeltsin

living standards were down 50 per cent.

There has been an alarming increase in crime and corruption.

Separatist tendencies and nationalistic conflicts that had been cooled by the Cold War are getting hot again, ranging from

bloody war in the Transcaucasus and Central Asia to confrontation over minority rights in the Baltics.

But despite these overwhelming odds, the conventional wisdom of most of the American media that the Russian democracy is doomed is off the mark. There is still strong support for reform among political leaders and the Russian people. The real political battle today is not between reformers and reactionaries, but between different kinds of reforms.

There are those like Mr. Yeltsin who prefer to act swiftly and decisively, and those like the Civic Union which would rather move more gradually. The fact that all political leaders pay at least lip service to a free market economy means there will be no turning back to communism.

The negative news from Russia has completely obscured the positive news. Just as Washington is not America, Moscow is not Russia.

Twenty per cent of the GNP is

## 'How much courage is needed to be a coward?'

By William Pfaff

PARIS — The new world order has arrived. It is well and truly new, consecrating invasion, aggression and ethnic purge as acceptable international conduct (acceptable since in fact accepted by the democracies, ratified in the Vance-Owen plan for Yugoslavia).

If it demonstrates the same leadership qualities in addressing the major foreign policy issue of our time, it can secure a place in history as a great president. That issue is the survival and success of political and economic freedom in Russia.

That is not to say that the Middle East, Iraq and Bosnia are not also important, or that the nations of Eastern Europe and the other former Soviet states do not also deserve priority attention where they have democratically elected governments and have initiated serious economic reform.

But what happens in Russia will have an enormous effect on those nations, on America's allies and on the United States.

Without a substantial increase in aid from the West, the Yeltsin government will not survive. The United States must lead in providing it.

It is a very tough sell for the president. The latest Gallup poll showed that only 4 per cent of American voters considered foreign policy to be an important issue.

ambassador to Germany, Sir Neville Henderson, sent a memo to the Foreign Office in May 1938: "Surely our right course is to be prepared to submit, provided we secure peace in the West, without too great discomfort to the surge and swell of restless pan-Germanism in Central and Eastern Europe... What other practical course is open to us if we are to avoid the insane fanatical folly of setting our course for another war?"

The West then believed that Hitler's ambitions wholly in the East. Mr. Henderson's memo went on to say that "a certain German predominance eastward is inevitable, and peace in the West must not be sacrificed to a theoretically laudable but practically mistaken idealism in the East... The German is certainly more civilized than the Slav... One might even go so far as to assert that it is not even just to endeavour to prevent Germany from completing her unity or from being prepared for war against the Slav, provided her preparations are such as to reassure the British Empire, that they are not simultaneously designed against us."

"How much courage is needed to be a coward" is the undersecretary of the British Foreign Office, Sir Alexander Cadogan, wrote in his diary in September 1938, when Britain and France served their ultimatum on Czechoslovakia's president, Eduard Benes, demanding that he yield to Hitler's demands.

They at least had a rationale. The appeasers had a case to make, which Western leaders do not have today. The French and British governments in 1938 believed the Czech arrogance had invited difficulties with Germany. They believed that Hitler's claims on the German-populated Sudeten region of Czechoslovakia had some justification. They saw Hitler as an aggressive nationalist, but certainly not as a figure of megalomaniac and genocidal ambition.

They believed their own countries were weaker than a rearming Germany. People then were close to World War I. The British

and Americans are well-armed and fanatical but undisciplined and unprofessional.

Serbia is not making a diplomatic demand that the international community award it Serbian-occupied parts of Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, as Hitler was doing with respect to the Sudetenland. It has invaded those countries and seized those territories (and more), brutally expelling or murdering the inhabitants, holding these regions today by means of proxy "autonomous republics."

Its demand is that the world accept what it has done. In the Vance-Owen plan, the world does — with a legalistic demur or two.

As in 1938, there is a real risk that the present war will spread, but the way this is likely to come is as a consequence of Serbian victory and subsequent efforts to purge Serbia itself of its Albanian and Hungarian minorities. Indifference to aggression invites new aggressions.

The threat to the West is not that it might be drawn into an ill-prepared war with a great power, but that by tolerating and rewarding aggression, much of southeastern Europe will be drawn into disorder and war, with destabilising and divisive effect upon the democracies — and a potentially most dangerous influence inside the ex-Soviet Union.

The sole case for appeasement today, so far as I understand the situation, is that Western leaders fear the political consequences in their own countries of military involvement in Yugoslavia. The West did nothing effective a year and a half ago, however, when

## LETTERS

### Effort not in vain

To the Editor:

AS PART of the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee's (ADC) Amman Regional office's efforts to get the U.S. government to pressure Israel to abide by U.N. Resolution 799 and Geneva Conventions, several thousand postcards were sent to American officials by Arabs, Arab-Americans and American citizens.

It was our hope that these postcards would help mobilise American officials and public to finally stand up and speak out against the illegal acts of Israel.

Many sceptics feel that our committee's activities are useless. I feel that it is important that such individuals learn that our activities are not in vain and that we must keep trying by any means possible to bring a just solution to the Arab-Israeli problem.

I would like to share with these sceptics a letter I received from a brave American citizen who knows that when there is a will there is a way, and who thinks that every human being who truly believes in a principle must bear the burden of fighting for the preservation of that principle. The letter reads as follows:

"What a pleasant surprise to get a letter from you and to find and justice in 'your' Middle East!

"I am ahead of you... I have been knocking myself out speaking and writing about the horrible conditions in the Arab World, and I have been in contact with Congress people you about this and I will have to say that it is an uphill battle.

"The powerful Israeli lobby has most congresspersons completely gone into their states and caused defeat for some. However, we must continue to 'educate' them about Israeli 'crimes'... which we will do. It is hard to beat the millions of dollars that the lobby has given to congresspersons and I certainly want that stopped!

"You know that I, personally, am totally pro-Arab and I guarantee my continued fight.

"I will, indeed send those very poignant cards to one and all but

"Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps, Retired and President of the Association of National Security Alumni I hope that some of the recipients actually read them!"

"(Colonel, Phil Roettiger)"

Dr. Aida Dabbas  
Amman.

## Arab coordination talks on March 28

(Continued from page 1)

Syria, which had been lukewarm to the idea of Damascus hosting an Arab meeting on the expulsions, appeared to shift its stand when it said in late January that it would convene an Arab coordination meeting on how to relocate the peace process.

The announcement, which followed a meeting in Geneva between Mr. Sharra and U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher, said the objective of the Arab talks was to enable all Arab parties to resume the peace talks "in a comfortable and agreeable atmosphere."

Mr. Kaddoumi arrived here from Damascus Friday after talks with Mr. Sharra on the peace process and Syrian-Palestinian political relations.

Dr. Abu Jaber said he was scheduled to meet with the PLO official Saturday. Discussions with centre on the peace process and other issues that are directly related to Jordanian-Palestinian coordination.

In public comments, PLO officials and Palestinian delegates to the talks are insisting on the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 799, which calls on Israel to allow the return of the expellees. But they are also involved in behind-the-scene efforts to get Israel to agree to an American-brokered "six-point" proposal which envisages a phased return of the exiles (see separate story).

Jordan has said that while it remains fully committed to the peace process, it would be difficult for it to attend the peace talks if the Palestinians stayed away.

In a recent interview with American television, His Majesty King Hussein noted that it was under a Jordanian umbrella that the Palestinians were participating in the peace talks and as such

## Returnees report torture in Kuwait

(Continued from page 1)

were denied essential medicines although they had kidney problems or suffered from heart disease or diabetes.

As a result, many people's health, which was kept in reasonable condition through drugs, permanently degenerated," Dr. Ghazi says.

Their physical problems render many of the tortured returnees less capable than others of finding work.

"A lack of physical stamina as well as depression keeps the morale low and kills the initiative to find work," Dr. Ghazi said.

Some 6,000 cases of "violation of honour" were reported to officials through the government survey, conducted by the Department of Statistics. Only 650 have applied for compensation through the Geneva-based United Nations compensation commission.

The 650 cases include cases of deaths of family members, officials at the returnee cooperative say.

Feelings of shame, fear and a desire to turn a new leaf are believed to be the main reasons for the low number — 10 per cent — of all those who were exposed to bodily harm in the post-war period in Kuwait asking for reparations.

Depending on the case under Form B of the U.N. Compensation Commission, a person exposed to bodily harm or the death of a close relative can claim from

Jordan Times Tel: 667171

## PLO, Hamas discuss future of Gaza

(Continued from page 1)

be more than 40 per cent; they say we would receive the majority of the votes, would like to have elections and see what our true strength on the street is."

Mr. Nazzal had been meeting with Amman-based PLO official Abbas Zaki and Abdul Rahim Mallouh, head of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) office, to discuss "concerned actions vis-a-vis this issue of withdrawal."

Mr. Zaki and Mr. Mallouh were out of the country Friday and were unavailable for comments.

But PLO officials in Tunis voiced amazement at the Hamas statements, say that it was "much too early to speak of proposals which have not officially been made."

"The PLO has not received any Israeli, Arab or American offer which would indicate that the Israelis were willing to withdraw from Palestinian lands in Gaza or elsewhere," said a senior advisor to Yasser Arafat, Mamoud Nofal.

"This issue (of withdrawal from Gaza) may be brought up at the next round of talks and maybe the Israelis will make a joint delegation and we have a common cause," he said. "Any harm to this cause through Israeli practices in the occupied territories is directed against the peace process and placing obstacles in the way."

"We fully agree with His Majesty's position that we (Jordanians and Palestinians) are a joint delegation and we have a common cause," he said. "Any harm to this cause through Israeli practices in the occupied territories is directed against the peace process and placing obstacles in the way."

"The PLO has not received any Israeli, Arab or American offer which would indicate that the Israelis were willing to withdraw from Palestinian lands in Gaza or elsewhere," said a senior advisor to Yasser Arafat, Mamoud Nofal.

"This issue (of withdrawal from Gaza) may be brought up at the next round of talks and maybe the Israelis will make a joint delegation and we have a common cause," he said. "Any harm to this cause through Israeli practices in the occupied territories is directed against the peace process and placing obstacles in the way."

"We will consider any Israeli withdrawal a sign that the liberation of our land has begun and we will bear the responsibility of governing any land that has been liberated," Mr. Nofal said.

The United Nations and the Arab countries will also have their responsibilities to live up to in case of an Israeli withdrawal," he added.

PLO officials were careful not to say that no proposal had been made. They only stressed that no "official" proposal had been made to them.

"There is absolutely no official proposal of the sort," said another PLO official in Tunis, speaking to the Jordan Times on condition of anonymity.

The official confirmed that "Gaza will probably be the easiest part of Palestine to liberate" and that the PLO would consider moving its people and temporary headquarters to the parts of Palestine that were liberated at the initial stages of the negotiations."

Palestinian analysts in Amman feared that an Israeli withdrawal from Gaza would ignite a power struggle between the PLO and Hamas in the poor and overpopulated strip and that the declaration of a Palestinian state in Gaza would occur.

"If there is a withdrawal from Gaza outside the framework of an overall Palestinian-Israeli

FBI traces funds for New York blast

(Continued from page 1)

indictment and possible removal to New York.

A top investigator in the bombing has said he believes the suspects had accomplices who have disappeared and may have fled to the Middle East.

Finding the source of the money would help investigators determine a motive in the Feb. 26 bombing that killed at least five people and injured more than 1,000. The bomb went off in a garage underneath the twin 110-storey towers.

While the federal investigator would not disclose how much money had been transferred into the account, he said there were probably several deposits of under \$10,000. Deposits of that size would avoid federal laws requiring the reporting of cash

agreement then we will be cantonising Palestinian lands similar to the way the proposal for Bosnian Muslim lands is a form of cantonisation," said a veteran Palestinian analyst in Jordan.

"The withdrawal from Gaza, which I suspect will occur, can leave a power vacuum if the PLO does not move in lock, stock and barrel in an organised and efficient manner," said the analyst.

Declaring a Palestinian state, which PLO officials insist will not occur in Gaza but "in Jerusalem," would effectively negate the possibility of declaring a state in the West Bank or East Jerusalem, Palestinian analysts say.

Whether by announcing the discussion of the talks Hamas wants to emphasise its growing role in Palestinian politics or divert attention from other issues is not clear, PLO officials say.

"Instead of concentrating on the expellees or studying the six-point plan of the Americans, they are discussing proposals which are not yet on the table," Mr. Nofal said.

But Hamas appears to moving forward with its public relations campaign both in Europe and in the Arab World.

After announcing that they had met Chinese and Spanish diplomats last week, Hamas issued an official statement Thursday thanking a senior Saudi Arabian clergyman for his support of Palestinian causes.

Addressing the statement by Abdil Aziz Ben Baz, a senior Saudi cleric who has government backing, Hamas thanked the sheikh for his statements of support.

While the supposed statement by Abdil Aziz Ben Baz was not available to the Jordan Times, the Hamas statement claimed that he had urged all "Muslims to support Palestinians by financing both arms and men to their disposal."

The cleric had apparently called on all Arab governments to take a united stand on the issue of expellees and had pledged his support.

"We will extend our support and our money to the Palestinians," the Hamas statement quoted Abdil Aziz Ben Baz as saying.

No mention was apparently made in the statement about the PLO.

The cleric is thought to have been giving "mixed" signals to the Palestinians, Palestinian analysts say.

"Saudi Arabia and some Gulf countries had been giving special attention and dues to Hamas" even before the Gulf war; now its a way to tease the PLO," said an analyst. PLO relations with most Gulf countries plummeted after PLO openly opposed the U.S.-led alliance against Iraq after its invasion of Kuwait in 1990.

The PLO analysts in Amman feared that an Israeli withdrawal from Gaza would ignite a power struggle between the PLO and Hamas in the poor and overpopulated strip and that the declaration of a Palestinian state in Gaza would occur.

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transactions of \$10,000 or more.

Mr. Salameh, 25, is described as an illegal alien from Jordan who was arrested March 4.

Both are charged with aiding in the bombing. Mr. Salameh is alleged to have rented the van that held the bomb. Mr. Ayyad's alleged role has not been disclosed.

Mr. Ayyad and Mr. Salameh share an account at a Jersey City branch of National Westminster Bank.

Other links between the two men include attending services at the same mosque in Jersey City. And both Mr. Salameh and Mr. Ayyad have been close to Al Sayyid Nosair, who was acquitted of murder in the 1990 assassination of the anti-Arab extremist Rabbi Meir Kahane but is in Attica state prison on related charges.

The PLO analysts in Amman

## Relatives say Ayyad not extremist

(Continued from page 1)

Nidal and his siblings grew up in Kuwait under the care of their mother, Fatima, their maternal grandfather, who was a preacher in a mosque in Kuwait, and their maternal uncle, Khalil Abdul Aziz Ayyad.

He passed Tawjihi from the Hawi High School in Kuwait City in 1985 with an average of 75 per cent marks.

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Nidal, who held a Jordanian passport, left Kuwait in 1985 for the United States on immigration papers arranged by his father and joined Rutgers University in New Jersey. He graduated in 1991 in chemical engineering. He acquired American citizenship in the same year.

His two sisters are married to Americans of Arab origin and live in Washington, D.C. His mother lives with her sons in Maplewood, New Jersey.

His grandfather and uncle say they used to support the youth throughout his education since his father's assistance was negligible.

Nidal's mother upon hearing the news of Nidal's arrest on Wednesday, the wife is pregnant.

Ayyad family members declined to give any details of the in-laws of Nidal except that they lived somewhere in Amman (Salt) and did not want to talk to the press.

Sheikh Ayyad said his grandson in 1990, shortly after the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait which forced the entire Ayyad family, along with the bulk of the Palestinian community, to leave the emirate.

Khalil Ayyad, who now works for an insurance company in Amman, said the parents of Mr. Salameh visited his home late last year to meet Nidal's mother who was in Jordan at that time to prepare for her son's marriage.

The Salamehs "knew that Nidal and Mohammad were friends in the U.S. and wanted to inquire about their son from his friend's mother," said his wife, Umm Abed.

Umm Abed or anyone else in the Ayyad family in Jordan did not know anything more about the relationship between Nidal and Mohammad and Salameh except that they were good friends.

Sheikh Ayyad, who lives in Jabal Akhtar, said that during his visit to the U.S. in 1990, "I heard Nidal talking a lot about his friend Mohammad, but I did not see the boy."

After his graduation from Rutgers, Nidal took up employment with Allied Signals Inc., a New

## Exiles reject reported PLO plan

(Continued from page 1)

bathe, wash clothes and dry mattresses soaked during several days of heavy rain and hail. They received food smuggled on mules by villagers.

The exiles have a new prob-

lem — hungry wolves.

Ziad Abdallah, 27, was walking near a river just above the camp Thursday night when he saw five beasts scurrying towards him. Trembling, he threw himself into the water and drifted with the flow.

He also noted he had been wrong in predicting, before his election last July, that an agreement with the Palestinians could be reached in six to nine months. He noted no breakthrough had been achieved since the talks began in October 1991.

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Responding to American suggestions that the United States should become a "full partner" in the negotiations, Mr. Rabin said it was too early for such a move.

"In my view, no Arab-Israeli agreement can be reached without American involvement," Mr. Rabin said, noting the U.S.-engineered Camp David accords led to the 1979 Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty.

But he said active American involvement came only after the two sides narrowed their differences through direct talks.

"It will be very bad if the Americans won't learn the lesson that first the two sides need to move closer to one another and only then is there room for greater American involvement," Mr. Rabin added.

"To rest for another year without progress, some sort of breakthrough ... it will be very

## Palestinians see American pressure

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Raafat also said that the PLO had rejected an American draft letter of assurances on the terms of reference of the negotiations because the U.S. had not included Jerusalem as part of 242. The letter was in response of a Palestinian demand for American reassurances of the terms of reference of the talks.

But Palestinian officials, unable to predict what developments are expected to take place before April 20 that might affect their decision on whether to participate in the bilaterals, insisted that the Palestinian leadership was firm against attending the talks under the current conditions without achieving any of their demands.

In six points presented to Mr. Christopher during his recent Mideast tour, Palestinian leaders demanded a U.S. declaration that Israeli expulsions are illegal and a new American letter of assurances confirming the Madrid terms of reference of the peace negotiations; i.e. that the basis of the talks in both phases (the interim and final) are resolutions 242 and 338 — an Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories, including East Jerusalem.

Sheikh Ayyad said his grandfather was religious and used to read religious books in his spare time.

"He used to pray regularly and fast during Ramadan like any other devout Muslim," Sheikh Ayyad said. "But he is not a fundamentalist or extremist," he added. "I am sure that he was not linked with any political or religious group in Kuwait or elsewhere."

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Umm Abed or anyone else in the Ayyad family in Jordan did not know anything more about the relationship between Nidal and Mohammad and Salameh except that they were good friends.

Sheikh Ayyad, who lives in Jabal Akhtar, said that during his visit to the U.S. in 1990, "I heard Nidal talking a lot about his friend Mohammad, but I did not see the boy."

After his graduation from Rutgers, Nidal took up employment with Allied Signals Inc., a New

Zealand firm. One of his brothers, Rezq, is also working; the other two, Abdul Hamid and Khalil, are still in school.

Nidal visited Jordan for the first time in April 1992 to get engaged to a girl from the Gabouni family, from the Majdal Askalan village in the occupied Golan Heights, who was chosen by her mother Fatima.

His mother Fatima attended the wedding along with his brothers. His father did not attend.

The couple were married on Dec. 19

## SPORTS NEWS IN BRIEF

### Navratilova to get Offcourt Achievement Award

NEW YORK (AP) — Martina Navratilova, currently ranked No. 5 in the world in women's tennis, has been named the "Player Who Makes a Difference" for her offcourt achievements. The "Player Who Makes a Difference" award was created last year by Family Circle Magazine to honour the efforts of the women's tennis association member who made the most outstanding contributions of time and energy to worthy causes. The winner of 162 tournament titles, the most of any player, man or woman, Navratilova is involved in Make A Wish Foundation for terminally ill children, is active with In God We Trust, an AIDS charity where she donated all her winnings from the 1991 Virginia Slims championship victory; the Eleanor Roosevelt Foundation and Response, a center for battered women in Aspen.

### FIFA orders Egypt to replay match

SYDNEY (R) — The International Football Federation (FIFA) ordered Egypt Friday to replay its World Cup match against Zimbabwe after the southern Africans had protested over stone-throwing by the 120,000 crowd. The African Group C Match, played in Cairo February 28, ended in a 2-1 victory for Egypt and had put them into the second round of the African qualifying pool with a better goal difference. But Zimbabwe and Liverpool goalkeeper Bruce Grobbelaar spent a night in hospital suffering from concussion after being struck on the head by a lump of concrete during the match. World soccer's governing body, responding to a formal complaint from the Zimbabwe Football Federation, said the game was not played under normal sporting conditions.

### Prost posts top qualifying time

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — Alain Prost and Ayrton Senna, longtime rivals who both have something to prove this year, posted the top qualifying times Friday for the South African Grand Prix, the opening race on the 1993 Formula One circuit. Prost, who sat out last season after being fired by Ferrari in 1991, didn't appear the least bit rusty as he clocked the day's quickest lap of 1 minute, 16.004 seconds in his Williams Renault on the 4.26 kilometre (2.64 mile) Kyalami Track just north of Johannesburg. Senna, who won the 1991 Formula One title but finished a disappointing fourth last year, was close on Prost's heels (1:17.152) in his new McLaren MP 4 0.

### Olympiakos beat Limoges in Eurobasketball

LONDON (R) — Olympiakos, forced to play away from their home stadium, beat France's Limoges 70-67 Thursday as the men's European Clubs' Basketball Championship reached the quarter-final stage. The match took place in the Greek port town of Patras. Olympiakos were banned earlier this year from playing at home in Piraeus after a referee was hit by a coin thrown from the crowd. Montenegro's Zarko Paspaševic topscored with 27 points and won the first leg tie for the Greeks with a three-point basket four seconds from time.

### IAAF spends \$500,000 on drug testing

TORONTO (R) — International Amateur Athletic Federation President Primo Nebiolo says his organisation is leading the fight to combat drug use in the sport but admitted only one per cent of its budget is spent on random drug testing. At a news conference Thursday on the eve of the World Indoor Championships, Nebiolo chided other international sports bodies for their doping programmes and then revealed that the IAAF allocates about \$500,000 of its 40 million budget for random testing. Canada alone spent nearly half a million dollars itself on doping controls in amateur sport last year.

### IOC concerned about Atlanta construction schedule

ATLANTA (R) — Olympic bosses gathering in Atlanta this weekend will urge 1996 games organisers to guard against any further slippage in their construction timetable. A potential confrontation between the Atlanta organisers (ACOG) and the International Olympic Committee (IOC) was averted Wednesday when the planned \$207 million showpiece stadium received belated approval. Had the local authorities carried out a threat to veto the proposal, ACOG had intended to build a temporary stadium which would have been torn down after the games.

### ANNOUNCEMENT ISSUED BY Jordan University of Science & Technology Tender No. (14/93)

Jordan University of Science and Technology has pleasure in inviting local consultants and international consultants in joint-venture with local consultants who had submitted their documents to prequalify for the consulting and supervision of the construction of the King Abdullah Hospital Project to obtain the tender documents from the secretary of the Central Tendering Committee during working days (Saturday-Wednesday) starting Sunday 14th March 1993 till Wednesday 7th April 1993 at a non-refundable fee of JD 100 (One hundred Jordanian Dinars). Submission of the tenders should be in accordance with the following conditions:

- 1 Tender proposals should be submitted by hand to the Chairman of the Central Tendering Committee not later than 12:00 noon, Monday 12th of April 1993
- 2 Each tender shall be accompanied by tender bond in favour of the Jordan University of Science and Technology drawn from or approved by an accredited bank in Jordan in an amount not less than two per cent (2%) of the total tender sum. Such bond shall remain valid for a period of not less than three months from the closing date of the tender submission.
- 3 Tender proposals not abiding by the above mentioned conditions and the conditions mentioned in the tender documents will not be considered.

Secretary General  
Chairman, Central Tendering Committee

### GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANIA HIRSCH

© 1992 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

#### VIVE LE ROI!

Both vulnerable. North deals.

**NORTH**  
♦ K 7 2  
♦ R J  
♦ Q J 10 8 3  
♦ A 10 6

**WEST**  
♦ 9 4  
♦ 8 6 4 3  
♦ A 9 5  
♦ 7 5 3 2

**EAST**  
♦ A Q 6 5 3  
♦ 9 7 5 2  
♦ K 6 4 2  
♦ K Q 8

**SOUTH**  
♦ J 10 8  
♦ A Q 10  
♦ K 6 4 2  
♦ K Q 8

The bidding:  
North East South West  
1 NT Pass Pass Pass  
3 NT Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Nine of ♦

Gentlemen:  
"I am an avid reader of your column. Through the years I have found your sage advice indispensable, and it has improved my game enormously. Now I have my doubts. "On more than one occasion you wrote that aces were meant to capture kings. When this hand was dealt, South became declarer at three no trump after a routine auction. My partner, bless him, with a

# AC Milan face tough test following Italian Cup upset

MILAN (AP) — AC Milan, recovering from its first defeat in 11 months, will find out Sunday whether its seeming invincibility has truly ended or whether a loss to AS Roma was just an aberration.

Milan plays Lazio at Rome's Olympic Stadium, the same arena where it lost 2-0 to Roma in the Italian Cup semifinal first leg Wednesday night.

In other games Sunday, Parma is at Ancona, Juventus travels to Brescia, Sampdoria is at Cagliari, Fiorentina hosts Pescara, Foggia goes to Genoa, as Roma hopes to keep the momentum going in the Internazionale, Udinese is at Napoli and Torino hosts Atalanta.

Wednesday's loss was Milan's first since April, when Juventus

eliminated it at the same stage of the Cup of Italy. Milan still has a chance to reach the Cup final if it beats Roma by three or more goals when it hosts the second leg at San Siro Stadium March 30.

But the defeat not only snapped an unbeaten streak of 42 league and Cup matches, it set off an alarm.

The red and black played one of its worst games of the season, with Jean Pierre Papin, Zvonimir Boban and Gianluigi Lentini suddenly appearing subdued.

Coach Fabio Capello did not complain about the absence of key players, but criticised his players for allowing Claudio Caniggia's second goal in the closing seconds.

AS Milan pressed for the

equaliser, the Argentine forward was left unmarked and flashed from midfield into Milan's penalty area and foisted young keeper Carlo Cudicini with a lob. It was Caniggia's first goal in three months and spoiled the debut of 19-year-old Cudicini, son of AC Milan's 1960s goalkeeper Fabio Cudicini.

"We paid for our pride, for our attempts to tie the score," Capello said. "We presented Roma with a second goal which will make our task overly difficult in the return match."

Roma, which played without regular forwards Ruggiero Rizzitelli and Andrea Carnevale, produced one of its finest performances this season and helped to "heal" club president Giuseppe Ciarrapico.

The Roman industrialist, hospitalised since Sunday to undergo medical examinations, got out of his bed and rushed to the stadium by taxi in his pajamas to congratulate the players.

The Italian media devoted frontpage headlines Thursday to the defeat of the so called "invincibles" and Lazio's president Sergio Cragnotti said that Roma's victory "proved that Milan can be beaten and this will certainly boost determination of Lazio players Sunday."

Milan still enters Sunday's 23rd round with an 11 point lead over Internazionale and a league unbeaten streak of 57 games.

Seeking its 13th league title and its fifth European Champions Cup, Milan will be without injured Dutchmen Marco Van Basten



Marco Van Basten

ten and Frank Rijkaard and Italian internationals Mauro Tassotti and Roberto Donadoni.

Sabastiano Rossi nursing a shoulder injury, is an uncertain starter in goal. Ruud Gullit suffered a light strain Wednesday and may join the injury list, forcing Capello to start Papin, Boban and Dejan Sasic.

Lazio will miss suspended German striker Karl Heinz Riedle but will have English midfielder Paul Gascoigne, back after a one round suspension. Gascoigne will team with Dutchman Aron Winter and league leading scorer Giuseppe Signori, who has 19 goals.

The test for Milan will be to overcome a team which is in fourth place with a 9-7-6 record and 5-4-2 at home.

Juventus, which played to a 1-1 draw in another Italian Cup semi-final Tuesday night, take on Brescia and Atalanta Sunday.



Lazio's Paul Gascoigne

## World Youth Soccer Championship Brazil, Ghana clinch quarterfinal spots

SYDNEY (AP) — Brazil and Ghana sizzled, England and Mexico struggled, but all four won games Thursday night to advance to the quarterfinals of soccer's World Youth Championships.

They joined host nation Australia, Russia, Uruguay and the United States in the last eight of the 16 nation tournament.

The two-time champions from Brazil outplayed Norway 2-0, finishing on top of Group D ahead of Mexico, which rallied to defeat Saudi Arabia 2-1.

African champion Ghana crushed defending titlist Portugal 2-0 and finished second in Group B behind Uruguay, which beat Germany 2-1.

England scrambled past Turkey 1-0, finishing unbeaten on top of Group C while the United States' 2-2 draw against South Korea was enough for it to progress.

Russia downed Colombia 3-1 to leapfrog ahead of Australia in Group A after the host nation went down 2-0 to previously winless Cameroon.

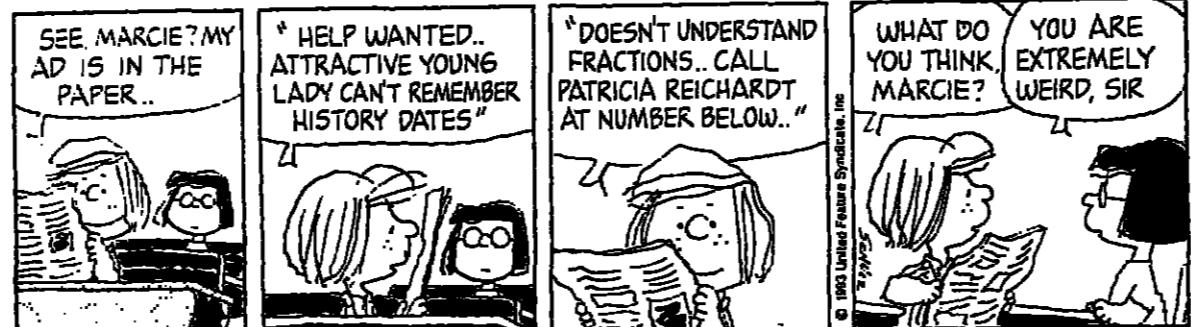
The quarterfinals will pit Russia against Ghana in Sydney and Uruguay against Australia in Brisbane Saturday. Brazil will face the United States in Adelaide Sunday, while England plays Mexico in Melbourne.

The Brazilians will be favoured against the United States, which lived dangerously against the speedy South Koreans and trailed 1-2 until Keirian Zavagnin scored the equalizer with a fierce shot with only 12 minutes remaining.

Russia's rugged 3-1 victory over Colombia left it and England as the only European survivors.

African champion Ghana was superb against Portugal which lost all three of its matches in a tournament it was bidding to win for the third straight time.

### Peanuts



## Seles forced out of Lipton Tournament

KEY BISCAYNE, Florida (R) — World number one Monica Seles of Yugoslavia has withdrawn from the \$2.3 million Lipton Tennis Championships which started Friday.

Tournament officials Thursday said Seles is still suffering from a flu virus she contracted three weeks ago in Paris and does not feel well enough to play.

The original women's draw included second seed Steffi Graf of Germany, third seed Arantxa Sanchez of Spain, number four Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina, fifth seed Jennifer Capriati of the

United States and number six Mary Joe Fernandez of the United States.

World number one Jim Courier of the United States is the top seed among the men. Courier is seeking his fourth title of the year and his second in a row.

He won the Newsweek Championship at Indian Wells, California, last week to run his 1993 record to 17-1.

The men's draw includes second seed Pete Sampras of the United States, third seed Stefan Edberg of Sweden, number four Boris Becker of Germany, fifth seed Petr Korda of the Czech Republic, sixth seed Goran Ivanisevic of Croatia, number seven Michael Chang of the United States and eighth seed Andre Agassi of the United States.

Hall of Famer Tracy Austin has entered as a wild card after her comeback success at Indian Wells two weeks ago and has drawn a rematch with Stephanie Rottier of Belgium in the first round.

The 19-year-old Rottier trounced the two-time U.S. Open champion in the third round last month in the 30-year-old's first tournament in four years.



Monica Seles

## HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY MARCH 13, 1993  
By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

### GENERAL TENDENCIES:

Making collections, paying your bills and improving relations with others works out just as well as you had expected, especially if all promises made have been kept to the letter. Relations improve.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) If you stick to accepted and methods and do not attempt to make any drastic changes, you can turn some potential disadvantages to your benefit.

Taurus: (April 20 to May 20)

Look for some means by which to quietly arrange all of your affairs on a new and improved plane and don't look to blabbering person, tonight conditions improve.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21)

If you are able to get in hot water with one who has a chip on his shoulder unless you use much caution, but tonight conditions clear up somewhat.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 21)

Matters at your residence can be very upsetting if you let them get at you today but try and be out attending to interesting shopping appointments.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19)

You find that friends and acquaintances can be very disappointing in aiding your progress during the day but tonight they are more helpful.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20)

Forget your own personal desires and put your energies and attention on increasing the goodies that appeal to you in your everyday living.

## THE BETTER HALF. By Glasbergen

GLASBERGEN



"I had a great dream last night! You won the Nobel Prize for kissing!"

## JUMBLE

THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold

SUMOY

LAURR

MINGOH

COTESK

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: NATAL NERVO MEMO APPEAR

Answer: Beauteification which is only temporary—A PERMANENT

## THE Daily Crossword by Stanley B. Whitten

ACROSS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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# Economy

## Russian Congress battles for control of economy

MOSCOW (R) — President Boris Yeltsin has stolen the headlines in a war of words in Moscow this week, but a second battle is also under way — the fight for economic reforms and control of a free-spending central bank.

Russia's economic reformers have used an extraordinary session of the Congress of People's Deputies as a forum to argue for increased powers over financial and monetary policy.

"The situation regarding the central bank is very difficult," Deputy Prime Minister Boris Fyodorov told a news conference Thursday.

"In no other country does a government have to struggle to get tight monetary policy from the central bank," he pointed out.

## Volvo reports record 1992 loss

STOCKHOLM (R) — Swedish vehicle maker A.B. Volvo has announced a record loss for 1992, reflecting a continued weak market facing tough price competition.

The company also lowered its dividend for the first time.

Volvo had pre-tax loss 3.31 billion crowns (\$430 million) compared with a 1.11 billion crown profit (\$144 million) in 1991.

"This is the lowest pre-tax result we have ever published," a Volvo official told Reuters.

Volvo also halved its dividend for 1992 to 7.75 crowns per share from 15.5 crowns in 1991. Volvo, started in the 1930s, had never before lowered its dividend.

"The market for most of Volvo's products continued to be weak," the company said in a statement. "Utilisation of capacity in the automotive industry was low, resulting in sharp price competition."

"Demand for both cars and trucks in the United States in-

The reformers, charged with transforming Russia's socialist system to a Western-style market economy, say the central bank is fueling inflation by pumping out money and acceding to high spending demands from a conservative parliament.

But central bank chairman Viktor Gerashchenko questions the link between money supply and inflation. He told Congress the Russian money supply rose 10.3 times in 1992, a rise in line with the rising incomes of the population.

"Deputies' proposals would increase the Russian budget by 100 per cent, money which can only be found from the air," Mr. Fyodorov said. "Of course kind uncle Gerashchenko will be only too ready to print it."

Mr. Gerashchenko said many credits had been issued at the request of the government. He blamed monopolist producers for charging excessive prices and driving inflation up.

How monetary policy should best be controlled was a side issue in the debate, with Mr. Yeltsin initially calling for the central bank to be put under government control.

He said the government had no plans to quit, despite battles raging in Congress. "It is necessary to continue to the last moment, despite attempts to push the government from the path it has taken," he said.

Government officials have complained they are being hamstrung in the debate between parliament and the president and Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin Thursday called for more independence for his government.

The subordination of the central bank to the council of ministers will not achieve anything since the bank's possibility (sic) in monetary policies are very limited," he said.

Mr. Chernomyrdin, an industrialist who took over from free-market Yegor Gaidar in December, said financial stabilisation was the government's priority. But reforms would be pragmatic and take social factors into account.

increased toward the end of the year but the price competition did not ease," it said.

Volvo's sales rose to 83 billion crowns (\$11 billion) last year from 77.22 billion (\$10 billion).

The company said sales of the Volvo car group were higher — up five per cent — but sales for the other groups in the company were lower.

Sales at the Volvo truck division fell five per cent in 1992, two per cent at the marine engine division and 10 per cent at the aviation division.

In the fourth quarter, Volvo recorded an operating loss of 731 million crowns (\$95 million) which included foreign exchange losses of 650 million (\$84 million) as a result of Sweden's decision to let the crown float on Nov. 19.

"The floating of the Swedish crown resulted in charges against income in the fourth quarter, but will benefit Volvo over the long term," Volvo said in its results statement.

Many economists figure recovery here will not be seen until October 1993 and that the nation may turn in growth of less than two per cent in the next fiscal year and growth of only around three per cent in the year after that.

"Japan will have a weak, uneven, disappointing slow recovery from this," said Paul Summerville, director of Asian Research at Lehman Brothers Japan.

GNP measures the nation's total output of goods and services.

Economists said GNP, which grew at an impressive 4.1 per cent a year earlier, appears to be caught in a prolonged period of unimpressive growth that will be much closer to its Western counterparts than the "economic miracle" that the world has come to expect from Tokyo.

"This is a new sort of downturn over Japan. It is like stepping into a haunted house. We don't know where the ghosts are coming from," said Keiichi Honda, president of BOT International.

The EPA, which also reported quarterly data for the October/December 1992 period, said gross domestic product (GDP), the sum of the nation's goods and services minus income from abroad, declined for an unprecedented third straight quarter.

EPA Vice-Minister Shunji Fukinbara said that in light of Friday's figures, Japan will be hard pressed to meet an already modest goal of 1.6 per cent growth for fiscal 1993/94 ending March 31.

GNP narrowly averted a second straight decline, rising a real 0.1 per cent in the October/December quarter from the previous quarter, or an annualised 0.5 per cent.

Economists said whatever little growth Japan is managing is due in large part to government spending and that the data will further fuel political pressure for the government to pour more money into the economy.

Whereas past downturns have been caused by external price fluctuations such as higher oil prices and the strong yen, the nation's current problems are rooted in a combination of structural and cyclical difficulties.

Prices of both stocks and real estate collapsed completely after the nation's "bubble economy" of the late 1980s was burst by sharply higher interest rates.

Declines in real estate prices of up to 50 per cent in big cities has brought the nation's financial community to its knees and crippled credit expansion.

As if that were not bad enough, Japan has been hit by a cyclical downturn in corporate profits and public consumption.

"Japan has a glut in private capital that could take years to be reduced," said Mr. Honda at BOT.

Indeed, public confidence in Japan's policy-makers has been badly shaken by their handling of the economy and there is little sign that Japanese consumers will return to the free-spending ways that pushed the economy in the late 1980s.

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## Around 200 die in Bombay blasts

**BOMBAY** (AP) — A series of car bombs exploded across Bombay Friday, killing almost 200 people and injuring 800. Two of the blasts set fire to skyscrapers housing India's largest stock exchange and the headquarters of its international airline.

Scattered Hindu-Muslim violence erupted in several areas of the city after the explosions. Witnesses saw about 25 Hindus set two cars afire in a Muslim neighbourhood. In another area, Muslims torched a building and threw stones indiscriminately.

Chief Minister Sharad Pawar, the state's top official, who reported the casualty figures, told reporters that the bombing was believed to be a deliberate effort to "spread panic." But he did not speculate who might be responsible.

At least 12 bombs went off within 75 minutes across various districts of India's financial capital, including seven in the commercial district, S.B. Chavan, the federal home minister said. Two tourist hotels were also damaged.

"There is panic in the whole of Bombay," said Harpreet Kaur, 29, a stock broker in a building opposite the stock exchange. "Nobody has had time to think about who is responsible. People have been busy trying to find out what happened and find the victims," she said in a telephone interview.

Mr. Pawar warned Bombay's 12 million citizens to be on alert for more bombs, to look for cars and check the basements of tall buildings. "There has to be perfect planning for this kind of action," Mr. Pawar said. He called it an

attempt to disrupt the stability that was returning to Bombay after the January riots.

About 600 people were killed in the Bombay riots, which were an extension of the nationwide violence in December that began after Hindu extremists tore down a Muslim shrine on disputed holy ground in the northern Indian town of Ayodhya. In the nationwide riots 1,940 were killed.

In New Delhi, Deputy Home Minister Rajesh Pilot told lawmakers that all the explosions were from car bombs. He said the government issued a nationwide alert.

At least 20 burned and mutilated bodies were removed from the 23-storey Air India Airline building, most of them from the Bank of Oman on the street level which was gutted.

The 28-storey stock exchange building caught fire from the explosion at 1:30 p.m. (0000 GMT). Stock brokers and investors bolted from the building in panic. Some people were trampled to death in a stampede of people fleeing to the streets, Press Trust of India said. The blast came in the middle of trading when the second-floor exchange is most crowded.

About 3,000 stock brokers, traders and employees work on the stock exchange floor, and thousands more on the other floors.

United News of India, which had a reporter on the fourth floor, said the blast occurred in basement parking garage, blew up more than 30 cars, and shattered windows up to the third floor.

Some people were stranded on upper floors when security officials closed smoky staircases, Press Trust of India reported. Other people broke windows on lower floors and tried to jump out.

Mr. Kaur said many of the injured were street vendors and unregistered stock traders who conduct their business outside the building. "There were so many dead bodies outside in the street," she said. Smoke billowed from the lower floors, as people poured out of the entrance.

Mr. Kaur submitted his resignation to Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao Wednesday.

Gen. K.V. Krishna Rao, the newly appointed governor, will be returning to the office he held four years ago.

Kashmir has been governed by a federally appointed governor since January 1990, when the elected government headed by Farooq Abdullah resigned.

The explosion outside the headquarters of Air India flung bodies up to 20 feet away, Press Trust reported. Scores of people were trapped in its underground parking lot.

One bomb rattled the Victoria Terminus, the 19th century railway station where hundreds of thousands of commuters and travellers pass through daily.

Another went off at Shivaji Park near the headquarters of the radical Hindu group Shiv Sena, which was blamed for inciting split Jammu and Kashmir state from India either to merge it with Pakistan or to become an independent country.

Kashmir is the only Muslim majority state in India. Nationwide, India is 82 per cent Hindu and 12 per cent Muslim.

Muslim militants are fighting to split Jammu and Kashmir state from India either to merge it with Pakistan or to become an independent country.

"We are not bothered who is governor. We are struggling for freedom and only freedom from India is our goal," said John Mohammad, a businessman from Srinagar.



Ethnic Vietnamese fishermen offload coffins carrying the remains of the 34 ethnic Vietnamese massacred by the Khmer Rouge (AFP photo)

## Khmer Rouge massacre 34 ethnic Vietnamese in Cambodian village

**CHONG KNEAS, Cambodia** (R) — Gunmen who massacred

34 ethnic Vietnamese villagers in northwest Cambodia, including

children shot in the head or

drowned, were Khmer Rouge

guerrillas, local people said Friday.

"Pol Pot, Pol Pot," villagers shouted to journalists, naming the infamous leader of the Maoist group that put Cambodia through a reign of terror in the 1970s that killed a million people.

Ten children were killed in the Wednesday-night raid on this floating village by as many as 40 gunmen armed with AK-47 rifles, police told Reuters.

"There were babies with their hands shot off ... (the attackers) got into one houseboat and shot the kids in the head. It's that savage," a U.N. investigator said.

"They arrived by boat and carried out the attack with military precision."

A U.N. spokesman said there were 60 government soldiers and policemen in the village at the time of the attack but they apparently offered no resistance.

"They are reported to have escaped and none of them suffered any casualties," spokesman Eric Falt told reporters.

A floating police station is moored 500 yards from the site of the massacre.

Many of the bodies recovered had been shot in the head and shoulders, indicating they had

been killed while trying to swim for safety, a U.N. source said.

Many of the 1,200 inhabitants of the floating village had jumped overboard when the hour-long attack began shortly after 8:30 p.m. Wednesday.

On Friday 15 coffins were littered about the village of lashed rafts and houseboats, segregated from the residences of ethnic Cambodians since a wave of violence against Vietnamese began last year.

There were bullet holes throughout the floating structures, especially a video parlour where nearly half of the dead had been watching a film when caught by surprise.

The guerrillas have a vendetta against the Vietnamese, who ousted them from power when they invaded the country in late 1978.

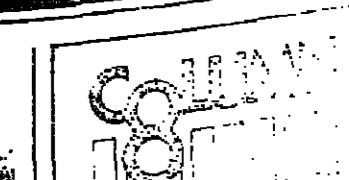
The Khmer Rouge often broadcast anti-Vietnamese propaganda on their radio station and have been blamed by the United Nations for previous attacks on ethnic Vietnamese communities.

Diplomats say the Khmer Rouge hope to undermine the Hanoi-installed government by exploiting anti-Vietnamese sentiment.

Rivalry between Cambodia and Vietnam stretches back centuries and the Vietnamese issue is fertile ground for rabble-rousing by all opposition political factions.

Diplomats believe Pol Pot,

who has formally retired, still directs the operations of the Khmer Rouge.



Court strikes sentence on teenage rapist

**LONDON** (AP) — A 17-year-old court sentenced rapist to 10 years imprisonment, up from an earlier ruling that he should pay "for a schoolgirl victim." The court judge declared that "so serious that a custodial sentence must be satisfied." The boy, convicted of raping his 13-year-old victim after dragging her into woods as she was walking to school in August, had been both taken into custody. Judge John French, of the Crown Court of London, said the youth is to be detained in prison and ordered to pay a victim £500 (\$710) as a holiday. That ruling, which attracted considerable attention,

Painting 'Bengali' \$3 fetched \$100.

**NEW YORK** (AP) — One of two humongous oil paintings by an American tourist painter, about \$3 at a flea market in England, fetched \$100 at a New York auction block in Christie's yesterday. The tourist, who had painted the scene he liked it and thought he had seen something like it before, according to Christie's, had no idea what he had painted. He just knew he liked it. Megan McEvily, Christie's painting specialist, said the house, which the man described as a "small, simple, estate from the 1700s," had been left to Christie's by the man's wife, who had died.

"It took it to Christie's office, he left it to us, we assessed a work by the man, the American artist Martin Head. At Thursday's auction, Head's painting of a house with apple trees was sold for \$100.

"It was a bit of a shock," said Christie's spokesman. "The man was an anonymous collector. The sale price is believed to be Christie's highest ever estimate. After a \$100起拍 price and the auction house's 10% commission, the total price of \$11,000, the study totalled \$84,997.

**Hoaxer** \$100,000 painting presented to French TV station

**PARIS** (R) — A man, believed to be a former communist, briefly foisted his painting on television, announced Friday, blowing his cover with an insult in a live interview.

South Korea said the North was highly likely to face United Nations Security Council economic sanctions, a penalty the impoverished state can ill afford following the collapse of communism and the loss of its principal backers.

China remains Pyongyang's major ally but, mindful of the North's increasing isolation and its own bid to foster better international relations, Peking has pressed the North to settle peacefully its nuclear inspection dispute.

China's use of a veto if the Security Council were to call a vote on North Korean sanctions was therefore by no means a certainty, analysts said.

The North's nuclear watchdog, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), last month gave Pyongyang until March 25 to admit its inspectors to two suspected nuclear weapons plants or face unspecified further action.

It is the first time the IAEA has ever demanded a "special challenge inspection" of a member state's facilities.

North Korea, which denies any intention of developing nuclear weapons, says the two sites are non-nuclear military installations.

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## N. Korea reneges on nuclear pact

**SEOUL** (R) — Communist North Korea, suspected of building an atomic arsenal said Friday by Pyongyang for the first time, along with those of the South Korean station KBS.

"They don't want their people to know they have left the treaty," said a Radio Japan official.

South Korea said the North was highly likely to face United Nations Security Council economic sanctions, a penalty the impoverished state can ill afford following the collapse of communism and the loss of its principal backers.

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